

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 690.]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1799.

[Vol. XIII.]

LEXINGTON.—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM and after the 1st day of January 1800, the KENTUCKY GAZETTE will be published (on the same sized paper it is at present) at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Those subscribers who have complied with the former terms, will be continued to the end of their respective years: or if they choose, may settle their respective accounts up to the 1st day of January next, and be continued on the present terms—and as the accounts of most of the present subscribers are to be settled to the first of January, no subscriber will be continued after that date, who has not complied with the former terms, and whose year will not then expire, or who does not by that time comply with the present terms.

As the price of this paper, printed in the Atlantic States, where the price of every article used in the printing business, is little more than half the price paid for the same articles here, a rigid adherence to the above rules cannot afford reasonable cause of offence, to any; especially when they consider that every article used in the printing business is paid for a considerable time before it is used, and that it can only be procured with cash; consequently those who receive the papers a considerable time without paying any thing for them, receives not only our labor, but the use of our money, laid out in the purchase of the materials, without returning an equivalent, which no rational candidate can defend.

Should these terms give offence to a single individual, (which I solemnly declare is not intended) I only request the favor of him to make my case his own, for a few moments, and I flatter myself he will be reconciled.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, Nov. 17, 1799.

To Distillers.

WHEREAS, the 4th section of the act of Congress, passed at Philadelphia the 3d of March, 1797, entitled "An act respecting in part the act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States, passed the 9th of May, 1793, and imposing certain duties on the exportation of spirits of a particular description," directs "that no new license shall be granted for any still, until all duties, which have accrued thereon, shall have been paid and discharged." And whereas, the supervisor of this district, in a circular letter addressed to the collectors of said district, bearing date 26th February last, gave positive instructions that after the 30th of June, 1799, the licenses quoted above should be strictly and literally attended to:—I have therefore thought it advisable to give this public and timely notice, in order that distillers may be prepared to pay off all duties which have accrued on their stills, before they make application for a new or second license.—Those distillers who are in arrears for duties which accrued previous to June, 1798, are hereby informed, that after the expiration of the present month, they will be infested against them, without discrimination.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.

September 3d, 1799.

JOHN CLAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OFFERING, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE, IN the house formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, opposite Mill Samuel and George Trotter, which he will sell on low terms for Cash or Country Produce, viz. Tobacco, Hemp, and Good Clean Wheat, delivered at any of the merchant mills in this county or in Woodford. He will purchase BEE-WAX & TALLOW, For which he will give one half Cash.

Lexington, December 3d, 1799.

Will be sold to the Highest Bidder.

FOR two years credit, on the 23rd day of December, at the plantation whereon I now live, in Woodford county, on South Elkhorn, about twelve miles from Lexington, the following property, viz. A number of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children—likewise a large flock of Horses; among them are some very valuable High Bred Blood Mares, and Colts—a pair of Cows & Hogs—Household and Kitchen Furniture—also a number of other things too tedious to mention. The purchaser giving bond and approved security: if not punctually paid, to carry interest from the day of sale, for all sums above five pounds, under that sum will be ready money.

Samuel Pryor.

November 30th, 1799.

FOUND.

ON the Leeftown road about 3 miles from Lexington on the 2nd of this month a pair of new saddlebags; the owner may get them by applying to the subscriber, and paying charges.

Robert Patterson.

Lexington, December 10, 1799.

WHEREAS there is a report in circulation that at the time of the Danville races lost 50 dollars of the public money, and my mare at gambling, I say it is a falshy and I can prove it, and I will give 20 dollars to any person who will come forward and establish the report.

John Harrison, Jun.

Washington county, Dec. 3d, 1799.

Treasury Department, March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

PURSUANT to the act of Congress passed on the 18 day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act, passed on the 2d day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to wit:

1. That the tract of land hereinafter described, namely, "beginning at the north-west corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due South, along the western boundary of the said ranges; thence due West to the Main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same; thence along the said boundary line to the Tuckers branch of the Muskingum river, at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run due West from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line to run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles each, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the register of the treasury and surveyor general, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

2. The holders of said warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the register of the treasury, at some time prior to the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered. No registry will however be made for any left quantity than a quarter township or four thousand acres.

3. The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

4. The holders of registered warrants shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designated in writing at the office of the register of the treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating their warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

5. The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of 4000 acres each, shall at any time on or after Monday the 17th day of February 1800 and prior to the 18th day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon on any tract of land not before located.

6. All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of June, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to John M. Kinny, of Bourbon county, for one hundred acres of land on Red river, to be taken out of William Jones's location of 3925 acres—the bond dated I think on the 5th day of April 1797: as I am determined not to comply with said bond, unless compelled by law.

William Denham.

December 4th.

MERCER COUNTY, &c.

September court of quarter sessions, 1799.

David Sutton, complainant,

against

John Steen, defendant.

In CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendant is no inhabitant of this state, it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the first day of our next February court and answer the complainant's bill: and that a copy of this order be published at Court Meeting house, some Sunday immediately after divine service—one pulled up at the front door of this court house, and one other to be inserted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A Copy, teste,

Tho. Allin, c. c.

BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,

In Kentucky, to wit:

September Supreme Court, 1799.

Levi Tamm, complainant,

against

George Neely, and John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here, on the third day of the next January term, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this be inserted in one of the Kentucky newspapers, for two months successively, and published at the door of Court's Creek meeting house, on the first Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy left up at the door of Court house of Nelson county.

(A copy) Teste,

Benjamin Grayson, Cl. Car.

MERCER, &c.

September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1799.

Jack Coleman, complainant,

against

Samuel Irwin, Daniel Bradshod, and Richard Jones Waters, defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendants, Richard and Daniel, not appearing according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the said defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabitants of this state—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here, on the first day of our next February court and answer the complainant's bill: and it is ordered that one copy of this order be published at the run meeting house, some Sunday immediately after divine service; another to be pulled up at the front door of this court house, and one other copy to be inserted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A Copy, Teste,

A. H. T. Thomas Allin, C. C.

ALL persons having any demands against Nathaniel Shaw, late agent for James O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unsettled, will please to come forward without loss of time, in order for settlement.

Lexington, 12th Sept. 1799.

ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment, and opened at his store, opposite the court-house, in Lexington,

Cassimers assorted
Superfine broad cloth
Double milled drab do.
Drab plains & chafin thick
Fine wide blue coating
Mixed, plain, twilled and striped do. assorted.
Flannels assorted
Striped & red blankets
Velvets, corduroys & thickets
Fins and coarse muslins
Japan & tambour'd do.
Chintzes and calicoes assorted.
Fris, German and Russian linens.

Which he will sell for cash, at a much lower profit than he has done heretofore.

Lexington, September 30th, 1799.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

DOCT & SHOE

MANUFAC- TURER:

RETURNS his thanks to his customers, for the pains taken, and hopes by his attention to build up, to merit them in future. He has left to inform the public in general, that he has removed his shop to the West corner of Main and Court streets where he intends to carry on his business in the most elegant manner.

He will take three or four apprentices.

Three or four journeymen, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

WhERAS, Joseph Field has obtained a bond of me for forty-three pounds, payable on the 25th day of December, 1800. Also a note of hand for four pounds five shillings and four pence, payable the 1st day of November, 1799. I do hereby forewarn all persons not to take any assignment on said bond and note, as I do not intend to pay the same.

Abel Headington.

Bourbon county, Nov. 22, 1799.

ROBERT MOURNING.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Trinity, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of artillery and engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter, to major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers who shall do upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

James M. Henry.

The printers in the several states who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year in the fall 1797, for a short time to be added to 181 which is due the 25th day of December 1799, and since he has moved and I know not where, I take this opportunity to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a cash bond, and ready and willing to discharge according to contract.

John Jamerson.

November 12th, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, on Indian creek, one bay mare, three years old, fourteen and a half hands high, and in her forehead, trees and paces, no brand perceivable appraised to 181.

Paul Haf.

June 21th, 1799.

TO BE SOLD.

ON Wednesday, the 1st day of January 1800, on six months credit, at the house adjoining Mr. McCullough's store Lexington, a large allotment of M. E. R. C. H. A. N. D. I. Z. E. Consisting of the following articles viz: Gauses, Ladies Hoops, and Bishops, Morecos, and Satin Shoes, Buckles, and Watch Chains, Lump Extinguishers, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning.

3w A. H. T.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF MILITARY LANDS:

The purchase to be paid in CASH, or before the first day of March next:

ONE Thousand acres lying in Hardin county, on the Harbins creek, about one half mile below the Falls.

500 acres in the above county, on a branch of Harbins creek, and about one mile below the Falls.

500 acres in the above county, adjoining the foregoing tract of 500 acres.—These three surveys were made in the name of John Lewis.

1000 acres on the Big Barren river, made in the name of John Venable, adjoining a tract of Col. Dalney's. I am induced to believe, from all the information I have been enabled to collect relative to the above lands, they are very valuable.

CUTH. BANKS.

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1799.

ROBERT FRAZER,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Paris, Bourbon county, to this place, and has commenced business in Main street, opposite the district clerk's office, where the public may be supplied in a full assortment of the above lines.—Any commands in Paris, will be attended to by his brother Alex. Frazer.

Lexington, November 13, 1799.

N. B. The highest price for old Gold and Silver.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Nelson county, Chaplin fork, a brown bay mare, a year in her forehead, paces natural, written and a half hands high, one fore foot shed, with leather under the shoe, judged four years old—appraised to 91.

Thomas Bragg.

June, 1799.

ASKEP up by the subscriber, living in Hickman county, near Rice's ferry, on the Hickman road, a dark bay mare, 16 hands 2 inches high 13 or 14 years old, no brand perceivable some saddle spots, appraised to 30 dollars.

Benjamin Blackford.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

November Court, 1799.

James Farley complainant,

against

Nathl. Barker & George Arnold defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendant Cleveland not having entered his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the second Monday in March next and answer the complainant's bill:—that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Kentucky newspapers for two months successively, and published at the door of the District meeting house in Lexington some Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the court house in this county.

A copy. Teste,

Levi Todd, c. c.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are warned against taking an assignment of either of two bonds executed by me to Amieland Moore, and by him assigned, to Prathers & Smiley, dated the 6th day of February, 1799, one due the 25th day of December, 1799, the other due the 25th day of December, 1800.—The said bonds having been taken for the purchase of land to which I have not obtained a title according to contract, and for other equitable reasons.

Richard Bibb.

November 28th, 1799.

MR. ED. VAUGHAN is requested to find the letters and papers that were directed to me, from John Netherland firm, in Virginia, to Mr. John Bradford, printer in Lexington, and he will much oblige

B. Netherland.

TO BE SOLD.

IN Pendleton county, on the Dry Ridge, near the widow Arnold's on the 27th inst. at twelve months credit, to the highest bidder, on giving bond with approved security, all the personal estate of George N. Wheeler, dec. consisting of Negroes, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs and Plantation Utensils. Also the plantation to be rented, and immediate possession given. It is allowed one of the best farms for a tavern that is between Cincinnati and Georgetown. The sale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue till sold. Due attendance will be given by

Jy. Wheeler, adms.

December 7th, 1799.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Paris, Bourbon county, Samuel Purdie, an apprentice to the gunsmith's business, about sixteen years old, finely built, and thin limbs. Whoever apprehends said apprentice, and delivers him to me, shall have six pence reward.

Isaac Orchard.

December 9th, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Sugar creek, in Garrard county, (formerly part of Lincoln) a whitish gray horse, about nine or ten years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock and shoulder with the letters H, and on the off shoulder thus—appraised to 101.

Henry Childers.

LONDON, September 17.

Private letters mention the marching of the Russian and British troops, for the neighbourhood of Alkmaar, where the army is strongly entrenched. Alkmaar has been surrounded and will be assaulted. The prince of Orange has 5000 Dutch volunteers with him. A flotilla is ordered to bombard Amsterdam, while 9000 volunteer seamen attack the Dutch forts.

The French threaten, and are making preparations for a general inundation of the country—but the Dutch will oppose the measure.

Great numbers of the Dutch troops join the prince's flag.

As soon as the Russian and other reinforcements arrive, the army pushes forward. Three reinforcements reached the army on Monday last.

September 19.

ARMY OF THE RHINE, &c.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday arrived last night. The most important intelligence brot by it is from Switzerland and the Rhine. The French have crossed the Rhine in order to divert the attention of the arch-duke and to oblige him to divide his forces. They are now advancing in two columns of nearly twenty thousand men each to Darlach and Heilbrun, and seem to threaten the arch-duke by Schaffhausen, while Massena is to attack him in front. His royal highness therefore has quitted Switzerland with a large part of his army, and has marched to Donaueschingen, in order to check the progress of the French army, in which the accounts from Frankfurt say he has been successful. General Hotze commands the Austrians and Russians in the absence of the arch-duke. But Hotze, with an army so much inferior to Massena's can only act strictly on the defensive. He is waiting anxiously for the reinforcements from Italy under Gen. Kray: Lecourbe is again marching against Coire.

The French, it is obvious have no idea of maintaining themselves in Suabia—they will probably retreat as the Austrians advance. An article from Diebzig mentions, that they were defeated by the Austrians six leagues from Heidelberg, but by forcing the arch-duke to march into Suabia, they expect that Massena will succeed in forcing the Austrians to evacuate Switzerland.

The arch-duke has issued a new circular letter to the princes of the Germanic circles, calling on them for their contingents. The letter observes that the present is the most favourable moment for Germany to recover its ancient frontiers.

In the electorate of Mentz, the people have unexpectedly risen en masse, driven the French back to Offenbach, and threatened the city of Mentz, which, as well as Cassel, is declared in a state of siege.

OF PRUSSIA.

The determination of Prussia to remain neutral is confirmed, and Saxony, in following the example of Prussia, has explicitly declared to the diet, that she will take no part in the war of the empire.

Another embassy is to proceed to Berlin—Count Bellegarde has been appointed ambassador from the emperor of Germany, and prince Galitzin from the emperor of Russia. Whether the object of the two powers is again to urge his Prussian majesty to enter into the war, we know not; a Russian army of 125,000 men is said to be raising on the frontiers of Poland.

September 12.

Major Dalton arrived yesterday from Holland. No action since the 10th has taken place. The French have begun to cut through the dykes to retard the operations of our army. But Amsterdam is to be attacked by sea. Alkmaar, which at present is much engaged the public attention is about twenty three miles to the northward of Amsterdam.

From the Aurora.

DIPLOMATIC SKILL

The following is translated literally from *L'Amica Loin*, a Paris newspaper of the 19th Ventes, (9th March 1799) No. 12. 9 the original newspaper may be seen at this office.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Cradmon, an Englishman residing in Philadelphia, to Mr. Parikh the late American consul at Hamburg, (also an Englishman) intercepted on board the American letter-march Hannah, carried into Malaga.

Our political affairs are sensibly altered for the worse since the last public address; the government has already been obliged to moderate in some degree its expressions, and our friend Pickering who neither knows how to moderate himself, nor how to recede, nor how to blurt, has endeavoured by declamation and by publications, to compensate the mortification of his last reverse. But he is now meditating a measure, which will meliorate his

situation, & will perhaps create a diversion to relieve the embarrassment of his friends and crush the hopes of his enemies. He is preparing a kind of rupture between his president and our minister. A great noise will be made about some of the violations of the law of nations, which all the nations of Europe, whether they be friends or enemies, readily allow themselves to commit against the United States, & on this occasion English spoliation (brigandage) will be noticed. Mr. Adams will refuse that angry air which becomes him so well. He will fly out against Mr. Liffon. The minister on the other hand will show himself arrogant or model, according as circumstances at the moment may dictate. The blockheads will cry out that the president's wrath, just like that of God himself makes no exception of persons. The friends of France will be flummied by the stroke. Such is to be the first act of the drama.

Meanwhile Pickering who does not lose sight of either Liffon, the president, the democrats, or the federalists, will watch for the favourable moment—Without thewring himself too much—he will let on the party in the senate, and house of representatives, new plans of defence will be produced, new warlike preparations and armaments—forts, armies, and squadrons, loans and taxes &c. Our friends will act on pure ground, for they will have no need of going on with that impetuosity which is too natural to them; the denoument (unravelling the plot) will follow of itself; and the patriots, misled by their ears, will be led on by their very hatred against us, and their partiality to the Jacobin nation to decree the omnipotence of government and the ruin of their cause. Such will be the second act of Pickering's tragic comedy.

The third act will be the easiest and the most admirable of all, Pickering who hitherto has shown only his false face, will now display his full front. By his car and ability, the diplomatic altercation between Adams and Liffon will gradually moderate. The former will pass by degrees from anger to dignity, from dignity to calmness, and from calmness to that good natured manner which the French formerly called Norman and which we here denominate Yankee frankness. The latter will progressively come down from the high airs of studied insolence to the forms of the most amiable politeness. We (I mean our friends) shall have cannon, ships, soldiers, money, and the democrats will fill be at their bone to grave when the Anglo-federalists new completely armed, will trample them under their feet and will be ready to enter the list with what you call in Europe the grand republic.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AURORA.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1799.

SIR,

Having in consequence of a paragraph in the Aurora of this morning, availed myself of your offer to exhibit to me an original Paris newspaper containing a copy of a letter, said to be written by me, and having read the letter, I think it my duty to inform you that I have not been directly or indirectly concerned in writing that, or any such letter.

As you told me that it had been intimated to you, that the original could be produced here, I think you owe to the public, and to me, to ascertain that fact, before you publish the letter; a have shown me, which I declare to be a forgery.

I am sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. GRAMOND.

Mr. Gramond called on the editor several times yesterday. He expressed a wish that it might be suppressed. The editor declared that it should not be suppressed. Mr. Gramond declared that he had not wrote it. The editor remarked that the facts contained in the letter carried internal conviction of their having been written by somebody; that the paper was open to him to offer any refutation on commentary he might think proper. He took a translation from the French paper made by himself, and in the afternoon sent the letter to the editor which appears above. The matter is before the public and they will decide.

SAVANNAH, October 25.

We are informed that the commissioners on the part of Spain, and the United States, for running the line between the Floridas, and the United States, have arrived at St. Mary's, and are now proceeding to ascertain the source of the St. Mary's river.

NEWBURY-POR, November 12.

By captain Smith from Cape Francois, we have a report received there by an arrival, in 22 days from Bordeaux, that the Royalists in Paris had gained an ascendancy—adopted the Con-

sitution of 1793, and elected a king.—This intelligence had created great tumults at Bourdeaux, where a gentleman, passenger in the corvette, informed captain Smith, it was believed to be authentic.

NEW-YORK, November 19.

By the Industry from St. Augustine, we learn, that Gen. Bowles, who some time since failed from Jamaica in the schooner Fox, on some public business with the Indians, was lately wrecked in the river Flint, in the Spanish territory. His arms, ammunition, and most of his property was saved. Six of the crew made their escape, and had arrived at St. Augustine.

Another vessel was expelled out with 4000 stands of arms, ammunition, &c. which was to be put into the hands of the Creek Indians.—From this it was conjectured some expedition was going forward against the Spaniards.

Lexington, December 12.

The two last mails have brought little news of importance.—The most prominent articles we give in this day's paper. The progress of the Anglo-Russian army in Holland, is not very rapid. The head quarters of the Republican army is at Alkmaar—that of the invaders at Schager Brug. Troops are marching from France, to reinforce the Republicans.

The Russian ports are shut against Danish vessels. This has caused considerable uneasiness at Copenhagen.

Paris accounts of September 6, state, that Gens. Moreau, Watrin, Molis and Championnet, have gained some advantages over the enemy in Italy.

Pope Pius VI. is certainly dead, and his grave is said to be filled with quick lime.

LOST BOOK.

THE person who borrowed the second volume of the GUARDIAN, (a London edition, in boards, printed for C. Bathurst, R. Carter, and T. Davison, 1794) will very much oblige the subscriber by returning it immediately.

December 11.

GEO. POYZER—

I WILL SELL OR RENT,

THE place where I now live, situate at the forks of Eagle creek, fifteen miles from Georgetown, on the Cape Fear river, at good a sunny day for a TAVERN, at any in this particular description of the place and improvements is unnecessary, as the person inclining to purchase or rent, would see the premises. However, for information, enquire of Capt. D. Welles, a Frankfort, Capt. J. Hunter, in Georgetown, or the subscriber, on the premises. The terms will be cash—such articles as will be sold, in the Orleans market, will answer for the greater part.

December 10, 1799.

RICHARD M. GAIRO.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on either of two bonds given by me to Robert Douglas, each for thirty pounds, payable on 1st March 1799, and the other in December 1798, as I am determined not to pay either of them until I obtain a title for the land for which they were given, or compelled by law.

December 9th, 1799.

Francis Durrett.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR one or more years, A FARM on Dicks river—fifty acres cleared and under good fence, a good dwelling house and kitchen, firing and firing-house, peach and apple orchard, a saw mill and oil-mill, four working hands, a wagon and team, all in good repair. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the place.

Garard county, Dec. 7th 1799.

George Elliott.

ALL bills indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make payment. Those who choose to discharge their accounts by paying wheat at three shillings per bushel, may get credit by delivering their wheat at the mill formerly belonging to Mr. Toliver Craig, or to Capt. James Johnson, on North Elkhorn, by the 31st of January next.

11th December, 1799.

Roder Thompson.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the waters of Eagle creek, a bay filly, two years old, thirteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, a small star in her forehead, the near hind foot white, and a white spot on the off hind foot, appraised to 10l.

Scott county, Nov. 20th, 1799.

John Gibson.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Greene county, on Russell creek, a bay filly, with a bald face, two years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, with a hole in her right nostril, a lump on the side of her belly, one glass eye, all four feet white, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 15. 10s.—Also one black filly, two years old, thirteen hands high, with a star in her face, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 5l.

December 24, 1799.

Tom White.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, on Plum lick creek, a bay mare and colt—the mare is judged to be nine or ten years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder, but not perceivable when led on an old three shilling bell, tied on with a small strap of leather—appraised to 25. 10s. The colt is a horse, and foaled last spring, a star in its forehead, appraised to 25. 10s.

October 6th, 1799.

Henley Roberts.

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAS received from Philadelphia, and is now opening for sale, in the brick house, lately occupied by Mr. A. Hare, a handsome, and very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following articles:

Superfine cloths, Fine and coarse do. Kerseys, Flannel and Coatings, Blankets, Velvets, Thickets, Cor- dons and Fustians, Hair-plush duffs, Brown and White Irish Linen, Calicoes and coarse mus- lin, Fine Jaconet do. Plain, striped and tam- boored do. Book and Jaconet hand- kerchiefs, Fashionable Ribbons, Family & School Bibles, Testaments and spelling books, Dictionaries, Giles's Universal Geo- graphy—2 vols. Do. Americano. 1 vol. Do. do. Universal astronomy, Staunton's embassy, cott's Gazetteer, American do. Scott's's Lessons, Taylors's and Mills's Far- riery, Copper Tea Kettles, London Pewter, Weavers's, sweeping and scrubbing brushes,	Cloth and furniture do. Writing paper, Slates, Quills and Wafters, Girth, spring and draining Webbs, Plated and tinned stir- rup leathers, Do. do. Bridle Bits, and Furniture, A general assortment of Cutlery, Delft and bureau furni- ture, Carpenter's Adze, Saw Augers, Hands, pannel, dove nail, saw, lock and keyhole saw, Pits, mill and crocket do. Crowley's steel, sheet iron and fad Irons, Nails and Brad's assorted, Terry, Coffee and Choco- lates, Loaf, White, Havana and Mucovado sugar, Pepper and spices, Annotto Root, Brimstone, Copperas and Logwood, Cotton, Wool and Hat- ters' Cards, Alfalfa, a few excellent dresses and single trig- ger's Rifle Guns.
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All which will be sold at reduced prices for ready money only.

N. B. BURROWS.

N. B. N. BURROWS requests those indebted, to come forward and make payment, on or before the 1st of January, by giving their notes. No further notice will be given.

LAWSON McCULLOUGH,

TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has rented a room on Main street up stairs, in the house where Mr. Robert Barr formerly lived, two doors below Moll Trotter & Scott's store, where he carries on his business. Those who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with dispatch, neatness and punctuality.

if Lexington, November 31st, 1799.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING removed to the country, four miles from Lexington, on the road leading to Tates Creek, intends to carry on the

FARRIERS BUSINESS,

as he is now able to take horses in, and attend with proper care to their various disorders.

For the FRENCH TONGUE, as well as HISTORY, may have given him at 25s pounds and four pounds tuition, per annum.

W. MENTELLE.

November 23th, 1799.

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.

Has just received a very large quantity of

Northern Fur.

Consisting of Beaver, Muskrat, and Raccoon skins, of a superior quality, which he will sell low for cash.

ALSO, LEAD FOR SALE, by large or small quantities.

if Lexington, 22d October, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Har-
dins creek, Washington county, a sorrel mare, judged to be thirteen years old, about 14 and a half hands high, a natural pacer, a star in her forehead, branded on exhibitor's H. on her near shoulder, on her off shoulder with a heart, has on a fine filling bill, leather collar & single buckle—appraised to 11l.

June 27th, 1799.

William Elder.

THE subscriber will receive cloth to be
filled at the following places viz. at Mr.
McCullough's store in Lexington, on the first day of every Favette court; at Mr. Lemon's tavern in Georgetown, on the first day of every Scott court; and at Mr. Puff's book house in Verbe, on the first day of every Woodford court, and deliver the same on the first day of every succeeding court, after receipt at the respective places where received, filled and dressed in the manner directed.

November 13th, 1799.

Wm. Scott, fuller.

THE WAY TO GET MONEY.

STRAYED from Lexington about the 18th of Octo-
ber, a dark bay colt, thirteen hands and a half
high, three years old in April next, is neither docked
nor branded, but has his tail bobbed, no white about
him that I recollect, he is broke to the saddle, but not
to h-ll, wife's wife would deliver said colt to
me in Lexington shall receive four dollars.

Edward West.

November 18th, 1799.

AW

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in
Purdett county, near Falmouth, one brown
filly, two years old, about 12 and a half hands high,
neither docked nor branded, has a small star in her
forehead, her off hind foot white, and some white on
her near one, a small bit off her right ear, which ap-
pears to have been lately done, paces naturally, po-
ted and appraised to 25. 10s. and two third dollars.

William Debar.

July 29, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in
the forks of Dicks and Kentucky rivers, a
dark bay mare, about 12 ft 7 or 8 inches high, 6 or 7
years old last spring, has a blaze face, white hind
feet and legs, branded thus R, on the near jaw and
both shoulders, potted and appraised to 50 dollars.

Lucy Blanton.

August 3th, 1799.

Sundry advertisements are unavoidably omitted for want of room—they shall have a conspicuous place in our next.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately after the expiration of the time for receiving, hearing and deciding on appeals, and within such period as shall be prescribed by the commissioners aforesaid, the principal assessor and other assessors of each assessment district, shall make out, subscribe, and transmit to the commissioner superintending the district, exact copies, certified under their hands, of all lists respectively taken by them or either of them, as aforesaid, together with three abstracts of their proceedings; one of which abstracts shall exhibit a summary view of the valuations of all lands; and another abstract shall exhibit a summary view of the valuations of all dwelling houses; and a third abstract shall exhibit a summary view of the enumeration of all slaves, as aforesaid, in each district; the forms of which abstracts shall be established and prescribed by the department of the treasury.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners, as aforesaid, shall have power, on consideration and examination of the abstracts to be rendered by the assessors, as aforesaid, and of the lists aforesaid, to revise, adjust and vary, the valuations of lands and dwelling houses in any assessment district, by adding thereto, or deducting therefrom, such a rate per centum, as shall appear to be just and equitable: *Provided*, that the relative valuations of the different lots or tracts of land or dwelling houses, in the same assessment district, shall not be changed or affected: *Provided nevertheless*, That if manifest error or imperfection shall appear in any of the said abstracts, the commissioners shall and may require of the assessors, that the said abstracts be explained and corrected, and shall and may remove from office, any and all of the said assessors, and otherwise proceed against them according to this act; and if necessary, in the opinion of a majority of the commissioners, convened in a general meeting, a new valuation may be directed, and after such valuations shall have been completed and confirmed in the manner prescribed by this act, the said commissioners shall cause the aforesaid abstracts and lists to be transmitted to the secretary of the treasury; in default of which they shall severally forfeit and pay for the use of the United States, two hundred dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit, in any court having competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners, as aforesaid, shall and may direct the principal assessors of each assessment district, to register and record the lists, valuations and enumerations made by the assessors, as aforesaid; and to add to, or deduct from the valuations of the lands and dwelling houses of each individual, such a rate per centum, as shall be determined by the commissioners, as aforesaid.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That after the valuations, enumerations, and records thereof, shall have been completed according to this act, it shall be lawful for the supervisors of districts comprehending but one survey of inspection, and the inspectors of surveys in districts, comprehending more than one survey of inspection, with the concurrence of the supervisors of such districts, to depute one skilful and fit person, in each assessment district, to be surveyor of the revenue; and every surveyor of the revenue, so appointed, shall give bond, with surety, in a sum not less than five hundred nor more than two thousand dollars, for the diligent and faithful execution of his office, and shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, truly, faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties enjoined by this act; and a certificate of the said oath or affirmation, with the said bond, shall be transmitted to, and lodged in the office of the supervisor of the district.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the surveyors of the revenue to receive and safely preserve the records of the lists, valuations and enumerations herein before mention : And the said surveyors shall keep true and exact accounts of the valuation of the lands and dwelling-houses, belonging to each and every individual, distinguishing each tract, lot and dwelling-house. And whenever any lands or dwelling-houses, included in the said valuation, shall be alienated, or in any way transferred, it shall be the duty of the surveyor of the revenue for the district, if a dwelling-house or an entire tract or lot has been alienated, to charge the amount of the valuation thereon, to an account with the purchaser, and to credit the account of the person disposing of the same ; and whenever a tract of land, lot, or dwelling-house, shall be divided by sale or partition, the said surveyor shall by entry and view of the said land or dwelling-house, or by other lawful ways and means, inform himself of the relative value of the different parts of the original tract or lot, or dwelling-house so divided, and shall apportion the value of the entire tract or lot, or dwelling-house, as shall be just and equitable ; and shall enter and record the same, in manner aforesaid. And whenever, and so often as a new dwelling-house shall be erected and inhabited, after the first day of October next, or any dwelling-houses or lands, which at the time of making the said valuation, shall be exempted from taxation by the laws of the state where the same shall be situated, shall cease to be so exempted the said surveyors shall and may, in their respective districts, proceed to value and assess the same, in like manner, and on the principles herein before prescribed, in respect to valuations of dwelling-houses and lands, and shall add the same to the valuations to be made by assessors as aforesaid. And whenever, and so often as any dwelling house shall be destroyed or damaged, by fire, or other accident, it shall be lawful for the surveyors to cancel the valuations thereon, if such house be wholly destroyed ; or if such house be merely damaged or impaired, to reduce the valuation thereon, to such sum as shall be just and equitable : *Provided*, That no change of the valuation of any dwelling-house, shall be valid, until the same shall have been approved by the inspector of the survey, or the supervisor of the district, if comprehending but one survey of inspection.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the surveyors of the revenue, whenever they shall receive precepts or warrants for that purpose, from the inspectors of surveys, or the supervisors of districts comprehending but one survey of inspection, to enumerate any and all slaves in their respective districts above the age of twelve and under the age of fifty years, except such as from fixed infirmity, or bodily disability, may be incapable of labor, as aforesaid, and to report the number thereof, as also the number of houses, with the valuations thereof, respectively, and the valuation of any and all lands, and also to compute and state the taxes which may be due and payable by each and every individual ; and to deliver true and correct lists thereof, to the persons who may be appointed to receive the same.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the said surveyors of the revenue shall, at all times, submit the inspection of their books and records, to the supervisors and inspectors of the internal revenues of the United States, or to any person authorized and deputed by the secretary of the Treasury, for that purpose ; and shall, moreover, grant and certify copies or transcripts therefrom, to any persons who shall apply for the same, and who shall previously tender or pay the fees hereafter allowed and established therefor.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That the following compensations shall be allowed to the commissioners, clerks and assessors aforesaid, for services to be performed under this act.

To each commissioner, one hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to an allowance of three dollars per diem, for each and every day in going to, attending at, and returning from any general meeting of the said commissioners, or in visiting the several assessment districts, in pursuance of any resolution of the said commissioners.

To each clerk of the commissioners, a compensation for the time they may be employed, not exceeding the rate of five hundred dollars per annum.

To each assessor, other than principal assessors, one dollar and fifty cents per diem, for every day employed in collecting lists; and also one dollar per diem for every day employed in arranging the said lists, and making the valuations and enumerations.

To each principal assessor one dollar and fifty cents for every day employed in receiving and arranging lists, and hearing appeals, and in recording the lists, valuations and enumerations aforesaid, and corresponding with commissioners; and in addition to the said allowances and compensations, the said commissioners and assessors shall be allowed their necessary and reasonable charges for books and stationary; and the accounts of the assessors shall be certified by, and presented to the commissioners in the name of the principal assessor of each assessment district, who shall be responsible to the other assessors. And the accounts of the assessors and commissioners in each state, shall be presented at the treasury, for adjustment, in the name of some one of the commissioners, to be designated for that purpose by the other commissioners, who shall distribute the sums payable to the principal assessors, aforesaid: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made to the assessors, other than for the expense of books and stationary, until it shall be ascertained and certified to the satisfaction of the commissioners, that the services directed by this act, have been performed. And all letters or packets to or from any commissioner, appointed under this act, shall, within the limits of the state for which such commissioner is appointed, be conveyed by post free of postage.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the surveyors of the revenue shall be allowed the following compensations, for services to be performed under this act: For recording each and every transfer of the valuation of every entire tract of land, or dwelling house, twelve and an half cents: For apportioning each and every valuation of a tract of land, lot or dwelling house, and recording the same, in consequence of any division or partition thereof, fifty cents for every division of the original tract, lot or dwelling-house: For viewing each and every dwelling house, in consequence of an application for the reduction of a valuation, and for recording the proceedings thereon, one dollar: For every official certificate, except such as may be required by the treasury department, or the supervisors, inspectors or collectors of the revenue, twenty-five cents. And the compensations aforesaid shall be paid by the party or parties, applying for such reduction, record, exoneration, or apportionment.

Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to the valuations and enumerations directed by this act, there be appropriated the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dol-

lars, to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

JONATHN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED—July 9th, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

An ACT to lay and collect a Direct Tax within the United States.

Sec. 1. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a direct tax of two millions of dollars shall be, and hereby is laid upon the United States and apportioned to the states respectively, in the manner following:—

To the state of New-Hampshire seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred and five dollars, thirty-six cents, and two mills,

To the state of Massachusetts, two hundred and sixty thousand, four hundred and thirty-five dollars, thirty-one cents, and two mills.

To the state of Rhode-Island, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and two dollars and eight cents.

To the state of Connecticut, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars, and two mills.

To the state of Vermont, forty-six thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars, eighteen cents, and seven mills.

To the state of New-York, one hundred and eighty-one thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars, seventy cents, and seven mills,

To the state of New-Jersey, ninety-eight thousand, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars, twenty-five cents, and three mills.

To the state of Pennsylvania, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars, seventy-two cents and seven mills.

To the state of Delaware, thirty thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars, seventy-nine cents and two mills,

To the state of Maryland, one hundred and fifty-two thousand, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars, ninety-five cents, and four mills,

To the state of Virginia, three hundred and forty-five thousand, four hundred and eighty-eight dollars, sixty-six cents and five mills.

To the state of Kentucky, thirty-seven thousand, six hundred and forty-three dollars, ninety-nine cents, and seven mills.

To the state of North-Carolina, one hundred and ninety-three thousand, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars, ninety-six cents, and five mills.

To the state of Tennessee, eighteen thousand, eight hundred and six dollars, thirty-eight cents, and three mills.

To the state of South-Carolina, one hundred and twelve thousand, nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars, seventy-three cents and nine mills.

And to the state of Georgia, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars, eighty-seven cents and five mills.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said tax shall be collected by the supervisors, inspectors and collectors of the internal revenues of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and pursuant to such regulations as he shall establish, and shall be assessed upon

be payable to the United States, with condition for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, according to law, and particularly, for the due collection and payment of all monies assessed upon such district.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the aforesaid tax shall be, and remain a lien upon all lands, and other real estate, and all slaves, of the individuals who may be assessed for the same, during two years after the time when it shall become due and payable according to this act; and the said lien shall extend to each and every part of all tracts or lots of land, or dwelling houses, which shall be valued according to the aforesaid act, notwithstanding the same may have been divided or alienated, in part, unless an apportionment of the valuation thereof shall have been made and recorded, pursuant to the aforesaid act, prior to the time when the collection lists shall have been stated, in manner herein before prescribed.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the said collectors shall, immediately after receiving his collection list, advertise, by notifications, to be posted up in at least four public places in each collection district, that the said tax has become due and payable, and the times and places at which he will attend to receive the same; and, in respect to persons who shall not attend, according to such notifications, it shall be the duty of each collector to apply once at their respective dwellings, within such district, and there demand the taxes payable by such persons; and if the said taxes shall not be then paid, or within twenty days thereafter, it shall be lawful for such collector to proceed to collect the said taxes, by distress and sale of the goods, chattels or effects of the persons delinquent as aforesaid, with a commission of eight per centum upon the said taxes, to and for the use of such collector: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to make distress of the tools or implements of a trade or profession, beasts of the plough necessary for the cultivation of improved lands, arms, or the household utensils, or apparel necessary for a family.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That except, as aforesaid, all goods, chattels, and personal effects whatever, being or remaining on lands, subject to the said tax; and all grass, or produce of farms, standing and growing thereon, shall and may be taken and sold for the payment of the said tax, under such regulations as have been or may be made for the sale of goods or effects taken and sold by distress: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall invalidate or impair any contract or agreement between any landlord, tenant or other person, relative to the payment of taxes.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in respect to lands, dwelling houses and slaves, which shall not be owned by, or in the occupation, or under the care or superintendence of some person within the collection district where the same shall be situated or found at the time of the assessment aforesaid, the said collectors respectively, upon receiving lists of such lands, dwelling houses, or slaves, in manner aforesaid, shall transmit copies of such lists, certified under their hands respectively, to the surveyors of the revenue for the assessment districts respectively within which the persons owning, or having the care and superintendence of such dwelling houses, lands or slaves, may reside, if such persons be known, together with a statement of the amount of taxes assessed as aforesaid upon such dwelling houses, lands or slaves, respectively, and a notification to pay, or cause to be paid the said taxes to the said collectors respectively, within thirty days after such notification shall be served as is herein provided; which copies, statements and notifications the surveyors receiving the same respectively shall cause to be personally served on the aforesaid persons respectively, or

left at their usual places of abode; and shall cause an affidavit thereof, by the person serving or leaving the same as aforesaid, with the time of such service or leaving, to be immediately transmitted to the aforesaid collector; and if such persons being notified in manner aforesaid, shall not, within sixty days thereafter, pay the said taxes to the collector of the collection district where the said lands, dwelling houses, or slaves, shall be situated, or transmit to him a receipt for the said taxes in the manner herein provided, then the said collector shall proceed to collect the said tax, by distress and sale as is herein directed: and if the persons owning or having the care and superintendence of any such lands, dwelling houses or slaves, shall not be known, then the aforesaid collectors shall cause the said copies statements and notifications to be published for sixty days in four gazettes of the state, if there be so many; after which publication, if the said taxes shall not be paid, the said collectors shall proceed to collect the same by distress and sale, in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 12. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That if any person owning, or having the superintendence or care of any dwelling houses, lands or slaves, in a collection district other than that in which he resides, and being served with such copy, statement and notification as is aforesaid, shall within sixty days thereafter, pay the said taxes to the collector of the collection district within which he resides, and transmit a receipt therefor to the collector sending the said copy, statement and notification, such receipt shall be a discharge to the said last mentioned collector for the said taxes, and he shall thereupon forbear to collect them; and the collector giving such receipt shall become chargeable with the said taxes, and shall account therefor in the final settlement of the accounts of his collection.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That when any tax assessed on lands or houses, shall have remained unpaid for the term of one year, the collector of the collection district within which such land or houses may be situated, having first advertised the same for two months, in six different public places within the said district, and in two gazettes in the state, if there be so many, one of which shall be the gazette in which the laws of such state shall be published by authority if any such there be, shall proceed to sell at public sale, and under the direction of the inspector of the survey, either the dwelling house, or so much of the tract of land, (as the case may be) as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes due thereon; together with costs and charges, not exceeding at the rate of one per centum, for each and every month the the said tax shall have remained due and unpaid. *Provided*, That in all cases, where any lands or tenements, shall be sold as aforesaid, the owner of the said lands or tenements, his heirs, executors or administrators, shall have liberty to redeem the same at any time within two years from the time of sale, upon payment or tender of payment, to the collector for the time being, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs or assignees of the amount of the said taxes, costs and charges, with interest for the same, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum; and upon payment, or tender of payment as aforesaid such sale shall be void. And no deed shall be given in pursuance of any such sale, until the time of redemption shall have expired.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervisors of the respective districts, shall keep true and exact accounts of all taxes due and payable in each collection district, and shall charge the amount thereof to the collectors of such districts respectively. And the said collectors shall, at the expiration of every month after they shall, respectively, commence